

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
The Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

Terms Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (Six Days in the Week) 1 Year	\$5.00
Daily, Six Months	2.60
Daily, Three Months	1.30
Daily (Three Days in the Week)	3.00
Daily (Two Days in the Week)	2.00
Daily (One Month)	.45
Weekly (One Year in Advance)	1.00
Weekly (Six Months)	.60

THE INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Contributors of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Editorial Rooms, 523; Counting Room, 522.

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JULY 5, 1897.

Readers of the Daily Intelligencer leaving town can have the paper sent to any address in the United States or Canada, postpaid, for three months \$1.30; for one month, 45 cents; for two weeks, 20 cents. Address changed as often as desired.

The Tide Has Turned.

The New York Times (Democratic) takes a hopeful view of the business outlook and believes that the tide has turned for the better. While the Times is opposed to the Republican tariff policy, and is by no means a supporter of the present administration, it is not a calamity howler, but is crying down the mean sensationalism of most of the Democratic press which is retarding progress.

In the financial articles of the Times the hopeful signs for future business prosperity are pointed out. In Saturday's paper one of the best known stock exchange men in the country, the head of the firm of Charles Head & Co., is quoted as declaring that the tide has turned in the right direction.

In accounting for the strength which the stock market is showing and the wonderful advances that have occurred, Mr. Head explains that Wall street foresees great improvement in the business of the country and believes in the near approach of good times. He says: "Surely that is no reason why people should hesitate as they have done when the outlook was dark. People have become hopeful again because they see what seems to be actual indications of the coming prosperity." That is why they are buying stocks and investing in the great enterprises of the country.

They are, in fact, investing money which, during the four long years of depression they have kept idle, lying in the vaults of the banks. Mr. Head very truthfully says:

"You must remember that this country has just gone through several years of depression. During that time almost every factor that has arisen has been one calculated to drive away confidence and further apprehension among business men. Now we have things very much changed. The uncertainties which have been barriers to business improvement have been nearly all removed. The tariff question, which for months past has been the all-important matter, is about to be settled. The numerous other adverse factors, such as the diplomatic troubles in Europe and the Cuban war, seem likely to have no further bearing. What good exports we may have in the future will, in all probability, be insignificant, and only natural under existing conditions. We have an enormous balance of trade in our favor, and a crop outlook which insures us of further gains in that account. With our excellent crop prospects we have the best of promises of a general business revival that will mean large increases in the earnings of our railroads and industrial corporation, and we have other favorable factors, too numerous to be mentioned.

Mr. Head is not a politician talking for political effect. He is a trained expert upon the very subject he is discussing and he speaks from his knowledge of business conditions and of what is going on in the great world of trade and finance. His testimony is worth more than all the spluttering of the Bryans and their Popercratic organs, who suppress the truth regarding good times and enlarge upon and magnify the disastrous effects of their own past folly.

Mr. Head is not alone in his optimism. All the trade and commercial reports bear out what he says, and everywhere the same talk is being indulged in by business men. In the industrial world work is increasing, and with the annual adjustment of the wage scale in the iron and steel trade, which it is expected will be reached amicably, the improvement will continue its onward progress.

Men like the gentleman above quoted believe that we have about seen the last of the hard times and that the movement has begun toward the prosperity that seems so long coming. It cannot, in the nature of things, be rapid, because the American market is crowded with foreign importations, which must be consumed before our own manufacturers can enjoy that which they have been cheated out of by a low tariff, and our own wage workers receive the earnings that are going into the pockets of European producers.

Beer Tax and Tea Duty.

The tariff bill will likely be modified some in conference, but as finally adopted it will be pretty much the measure adopted by the senate. Fears are expressed in some circles that the senate's action in rejecting the proposed increase in the beer tax, and the duty on tea, as well as some other changes made by the senate, will injure the bill's capacity as a revenue producer.

It is possible that the house conference will insist on these features being retained. An increase in the beer tax would not be an unpopular measure with the people who consume the beer, since it would make no difference whatever to them, either in the cost of the glass of beer or in the price they pay for

it. Only the dealer and the brewer would be affected slightly. A slight revenue duty on tea, it is believed, would give incidental protection and stimulate tea-growing in this country.

In many parts of the United States the soil and climate are well adapted to tea-growing and a considerable quantity is already produced. There are great possibilities for the industry, and it can be produced here cheaper than the foreign article can be imported. Much of the foreign tea is adulterated, though that evil does not prevail now to so great an extent as formerly, and should the industry be developed to a large degree in the United States, state laws would doubtless prevent its adulteration, so that our pure home teas would have a great advantage over the doubtful imported article.

The consumption of tea in this country is enormous and should the culture be entered upon on a large scale in those sections favorable to its success, a very large amount of money that now goes to India, China and Japan would remain at home. A duty would prove an immediate source of revenue, would, on account of the competition in the tea trade, advance the price but slightly, if at all, and would encourage southern farmers to enter the field of competition.

Japan and Our Tariff.

Of all the foreign countries that have protested against the new tariff law the position of Japan is the most untenable. Like the other countries protesting Japan is inspired by selfish motives, but in her case the selfishness goes to the extreme limit. It should occur to the minds of American citizens, who use as a free trade argument the fact that other nations protest against our duties, that they would not protest if it were to their interest not to do so. If our tariff were a good thing for them by letting into our markets their cheap products they would not object, but unfortunately for them it is being made for our own benefit and not theirs, and "that's where the shoe pinches." The American sympathizers with them should have profited by the experience of the past four years.

In the case of Japan the minister of that country at Washington has filed a protest in which he says in part:

"As I have had the honor to state, the Imperial government are far from sharing in a belief for which they find no warrant in the cordial attitude always maintained by the United States toward Japan, but, nevertheless, they do not think it either wise or prudent to ignore a sentiment which, under certain circumstances, might have a most unfortunate effect upon the relations of the two countries. They hope, moreover, that it will not be forgotten that this feeling may be attributed in some degree to the fact that no article of American importation to Japan pays at present anything more than a nominal duty, and to further the circumstance that the legislature of Japan has already signified its intention of hereafter levying only the most moderate imports upon American commerce.

Now, the peculiarly unreasonable attitude of Japan lies in the fact that she has absolutely no cause for complaint against any sort of a tariff we may see fit to adopt for our own protection. The statistics of our imports and exports for the past seven years, both under the McKinley and the Wilson bills, show that the trade between this country and Japan has been enormously in Japan's favor. Here are the figures:

OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.			
Fiscal Year.	Imports from Japan.	Exports to Japan.	Balance.
1890	\$18,710,555	\$2,192,759	\$16,517,796
1891	15,968,638	3,242,260	12,726,378
1892	20,134,718	3,655,484	16,479,234
1893	22,296,110	5,158,110	17,138,000
1894	15,380,802	4,045,720	11,335,082
1895	16,951,055	6,744,902	10,206,153
1896	20,462,456	5,074,252	15,388,204
Annual Average	\$18,586,048	\$4,316,304	\$14,269,744

These figures tell an interesting story. We have purchased from Japan during the period covered an annual average of over twenty-two millions of dollars worth of her products, only about one-fifth of which amount we collected duty on—this under the McKinley law protection as well as under the Wilson law tariff. On the other hand, we have sold to Japan each year only an average of about four and a half millions worth of our products, leaving a balance in Japan's favor each year of more than eighteen millions.

In the face of these facts, what cause has our oriental friend to complain of injustice? The new tariff will not alter the situation a great deal. What Japan wants is what other foreigners want who desire our markets to the exclusion of our own manufactures, namely, free entry. Not satisfied with free entry for four-fifths of her exports, she wants them all to come in free. This is a subtle nerve, and is a fair example of the absurdity of most of the foreign "protests" against our tariff legislation. It is a repetition of what we heard when the McKinley bill was passing.

When Japan buys as much from us as we buy from her she may have a right to say a word regarding our policy, but with matters so unequal she should remain silent. And some other protestations would do well to consider the same point. The cheap Japanese pottery ware, made by labor making from 10 to 25 cents per day, she is trying to flood this country with to the detriment of our home pottery trade, will not come in free, despite this absurd protest.

Young America broke loose in Wheeling Saturday night with real old fashioned Fourth of July enthusiasm. Some of the boys got such a good start that they were unable to check themselves when Sunday arrived and the unusual noise of exploding fire-works in the streets disturbed early worshippers. It is right to give vent to patriotic feelings at all times, but it isn't right to do so at all times in the same manner. The police did right in promptly suppressing the enthusiastic patriotism that forgot the proprieties that should be observed on Sunday.

A very encouraging feature of the industrial situation is the agreement reached between the tin plate workers and the manufacturers by which the workers get an advance in wages averaging about eight per cent. It is a compromise agreement and affects the wages of 20,000 workers. The calamity howlers have lost an opportunity for another howl.

Perhaps the fact that yesterday was the hottest day experienced in Wheeling in a period of ten years was due to the warmth of the Fourth of July enthusiasm.

The weekly bank statement from New York shows that there was an increase in the amount of loans last week of more than \$11,000,000. This shows that there is an increased demand for money in the

various channels of trade or for investment in new enterprises, and is one of the unfailing signs of an activity which means better times. Mr. Bryan and his calamity brigade will soon find themselves riding only the ghost of their hobby.

The Turkish sultan defies Europe and insists on his demand that Thessaly be allotted to Turkey as a right of conquest. All the powers of Europe save Russia have said they will never consent to this unreasonable demand. Now what are they going to do about it?

One hundred and one-and-a-half degrees in the shade was the record breaking temperature for the year in Wheeling yesterday. The mercury has been as high but once before in ten years, it having reached 104 on July 17, 1887.

Now the ice baron is having his inning.

NEWS ABOUT NEAR NEIGHBORS.

Among those present at the senatorial convention at Steubenville, Ohio, was W. W. Hanlon, of the Barnesville Republican, one of the best known party workers in eastern Ohio. Mr. Hanlon is an applicant for the office of collector of this internal revenue district, and as he has exceptionally strong endorsements, his friends will be pleased to learn that his prospects are very good. Mr. Hanlon is thoroughly qualified in every way for the position. His personal ability and integrity are unquestioned, and his services to the party and to the public are such as to entitle him to recognition. He is the only person who has been mentioned in connection with the office from this congressional district, and it is scarcely necessary to say that his appointment would give universal satisfaction.

One of Ohio's new laws provides that, beginning July 1 and until August 30, every farmer is required to remove all weeds along the highway contiguous to his property. For this work he is allowed \$1.25 per day, and the amount will be credited upon his road taxes. If the work is not done by August 25, the supervisor of the road, county and grand jury, may cause the work to be done and have the same charged to the property owner.

This is the centennial year of Jefferson county, Ohio. The anniversary of the organization of the county is to be celebrated at Steubenville, August 24 to 26, inclusive. On the 24th, a memorial tablet to the late Edwin M. Stanton will be dedicated, and Professor W. H. Venable will deliver the address of the day. Appropriate historical exercises will mark the other two days.

There are reports that the red weevil is doing considerable damage to wheat in low lands in eastern Ohio. It has been many years since the weevil made its last previous appearance in this region. But as a rule the wheat in Harrison county will be a splendid crop this year.—Caldwell Republican.

It is doubtful if eastern Ohio has ever had at this season a better promise of a crop of wheat, corn and grain. The oats are especially fine. Corn is a little backward but there is a fair stand and with fair weather a good yield may be expected. Potatoes promise well, but they are about two weeks later than usual.—Caldwell Republican.

Considerable wool was sold in this market the past week at twenty cents a pound. This is five cents a pound or 25 per cent more than was paid during the last two years of a Democratic tariff. So that even the prospect of a Republican protective tariff does improve prices.—Tuscarawas Advocate.

Over in Belmont county several cows have died from bloating due to overeating of white clover, and a number of others were with difficulty saved. Old residents say that they have never seen a growth of clover larger than that of this season.

Under the Nichols' law taxes from the export companies due Belmont county, U. S. Express, \$532.20; Adams, \$290; American, \$39.17. This is about ten times the amount of tax received under the old law.

This, from the Barnesville Enterprise, isn't half bad: "With so much hail Columbia the weather ought to be cooler."

Unhappy Ohio.

New York Post: The Democratic state convention in Ohio yesterday showed anew, like previous similar occasions in Kentucky and Iowa, that Bryanism is in complete control of the old party organization throughout the country. There were controversies over candidates, but they involved only questions of personal influence and ambition. As regards the endorsement of the whole Chicago platform of 1896, and particularly its free coinage plank, the convention was unanimous and enthusiastic.

In this attitude Ohio Democracy is consistent with the bad record which it has made for a generation. When it gathered itself together after Copperheadism had demoralized it during the civil war, it was under the leadership of "Gentleman George" Pendleton, on the platform of paying the holders of government bonds in a depreciated currency, instead of gold. Old "Rise-Up" William Allen was its next hero, and the triumph of this anti-republican "soft-money" platform in the reaction against Republicanism following the panic of 1873 sapped whatever principle remained in the organization. Even Allen G. Thurman, who knew the folly and wrong of surrendering the sound-money traditions of the party, yielded his convictions along with the rest.

Since Thurman's retirement from public life, the Ohio Democrats have twice had senatorships to elect, and each time they nominated the office upon a man whose only claim was based upon his money. The second time they showed so little regard for public appearance as to choose for senator from Ohio a millionaire whose name was in the New York directory as a resident of this city when the legislature elected him. Moments after they tried one "dodge" after another in campaigns for the governorship, until all pretence of principle has finally been abandoned.

The Cynical Bachelor.

The average man is 'way below the average. Women probably cry at weddings just to make the man uncomfortable. The fact that a man may steal a photograph is no sure sign that he wants it. When a woman will she will, if her husband lets her; and when she won't she won't unless her husband makes her. Babies always look so wise because they're afraid if they don't the women will get up more foolish ways of talking to them.

In the daytime the doorknob of a girl's bedroom is used to open the door with; at night it is used as a nail to hang things on by the armholes.—New York Press.

"A Bundle of Nerves."

This term is often applied to people whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. They should strengthen them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After a course of that tonic tonic, they will cease to be conscious that they have nervous systems, except through agreeable sensations. It will enable them to eat, sleep and digest well, the three media for increasing tone and vigor in the nerves, in common with the rest of the system. The mental worry brought by nervous dyspepsia will also disappear.

SOME for ten, some for twenty and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly and permanently cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all other forms of skin diseases. Charles R. Goette, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport.

PLATITUDE is cured by DEECH-AM PHILLIPS.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



TOOK HIS LIFE
Chief of Police Orr, of Washington, Pa., Fired a Bullet into His Brain.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 4.—Chief of Police John A. Orr, committed suicide here last night, by shooting himself in the forehead at his home on North Main street. He had spent the afternoon at the fair grounds, where the celebration of the Fourth was held, and was apparently in good spirits. He returned home about 7 o'clock, and, after greeting his wife, walked into an adjoining room.

In a few minutes his wife heard a shot, and running into the room, found him just expiring. The report of the matter was soon spread on the streets, and was the chief topic of discussion during the evening. Orr assigned as a reason for the deed, but it is supposed by his friends that his suspension for the days from the police force during the past week had been preying on his mind, and had driven him almost insane.

He had been on the Washington police force for ten years, and was known as a capable and vigilant officer. He is survived by a widow, who is almost crazed with grief, and three small children, the eldest of whom is but nine. He was a son of David Orr, a well-known merchant of this place, and was a marble cutter by trade. His present term was his second as chief of the local force.

In 1893, he, with a number of other officers, cornered Martin Reed, an escaped Washington county murderer, in an abandoned outhouse, and while trying to dislodge him, Hugh Coyle, of McDonald, was shot and killed. Orr assigned a bullet in his breast, which had been a source of great annoyance to him ever since. He had often been heard to say that he expected this would kill him some day.

Grant's Letters to a Friend.

In the North American Review for July under the caption of "General Grant's Letters to a Friend," is presented the first portion of a number of extremely interesting letters written by the illustrious soldier to his intimate friend, the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne. These letters cover a period of some eighteen years, and now appear in print for the first time. They are accompanied with an introduction and notes by General James Grant Wilson.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. ALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

Excursion to Atlantic City—Reduced Rates via B. & O.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. will inaugurate a series of popular excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City during the summer season. The first of the series is announced for Thursday, July 8th. The tickets will be good for twelve days, and allow stop off at Washington on the return trip. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Wheeling, 12:25, 5:10, 10:55 a. m., 5:00 and 8:10 p. m. Cameron cars on all trains. Round trip \$10. Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

For further information address nearest B. & O. agent.

Excursion to Atlantic City—Reduced Rates via B. & O.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. will inaugurate a series of popular excursions to Atlantic City, Cape May and Sea Isle City during the summer season. The first of the series is announced for Thursday, July 8th. The tickets will be good for twelve days, and allow stop off at Washington on the return trip.

We show below the train schedule and rates from points in this vicinity.

P. M. A. M. A. M. Rate				
Wheeling	5:00	12:25	10:55	\$19.00
Benwood	5:20	12:45	11:30	10.00
Moundsville	5:35	1:07	11:44	10.00
Cameron	6:24	1:42	12:18	10.00
Mannington	7:40	2:52	1:23	10.00

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

For further information address nearest B. & O. agent.

Excursion Rates via Wheeling & Lake Erie for Fourth of July.

On July 2, 4, and 5, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip which is a distance of two hundred miles. Tickets good for return trip to and including July 6.

Mt. Lake Park and Return.

July 1st to 11th the Baltimore & Ohio will sell excursion tickets, Wheeling to Mt. Lake Park and return, at rate of \$4.50, good returning until July 16th.

NOT only piles of the very worst kind can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Charles R. Goette, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport.

SPEND the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of July quietly at beautiful Zeor, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie. One fare for the round trip. Good boating, bathing and fishing, bass and catfish, and nicely conducted hotel.

WALL PAPER.



Let Us Show You,

Some new patterns in wall paper that are away above the average in design, texture and general excellence. The latest productions of the leading manufacturer and sold at the price you would pay for much poorer stock. Our 3c and 5c papers are the best in the market.

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.,

1119 MAIN STREET.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Metropole

OCEAN END OF NEW YORK AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Strictly first-class in all its appointments. Write for rates.

FRANK H. STAMM, Proprietor.

MT. LAKE COTTAGE FOR RENT: Newly papered throughout; everything in good order. A. T. YOUNG, Sixteenth and Jacob streets.

HOTEL ATGLEN.

Michigan avenue, near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. First-class family house. \$5 to \$14 per week. Send for booklet.

J. E. REED.

+ GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL +

As Elegant New Hotel, Virginia Avenue and the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.

Luxuriously appointed. Every modern convenience. Passenger elevator to street. 200 beautiful suites, having two and six windows each. Many with baths attached. The terms are reasonable. Write for booklet, showing hotel, diagram of city, etc. Letting meets all trains. Parlor orchestra. CHARLES E. COPE, Proprietor.

THE ALBEMARLE AND COTTAGES.

Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue, Near Beach.

A beautiful hotel with all the modern conveniences. Location is central. \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$10 per week and upwards. Excellent table service. Write for booklet, showing hotel, etc. Entertains 200 guests.

J. P. COPE.

+ BERKSHIRE INN, +

Ocean End Virginia Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

Capacity 200. Passenger elevator to street. Full view of ocean. Terms moderate. Write for booklet, showing hotel, etc. Owner and Proprietor, late of Kenilworth Inn and Grand Atlantic Hotel.

Oakland Hotel,

On Top of the Alleghenies, OAKLAND, . . . MARYLAND.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

4 1/2 Hours from Wheeling Without Change of Cars.

• OPENS JUNE 15. •

Repaired and renovated throughout, and many improvements added, including electric lights through hotel and grounds. For illustrated booklet, diagram of rooms, and terms, apply to

GEO. A. MILLS & SON,

"The Graton," Washington, D. C.

JULY 25

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

"The Perfect Resort"

OCEAN CITY, N. J.,

Is known as the most perfect seashore resort on the Atlantic coast, because it contains features of nature's perfection with municipal regulations, prohibiting the sale of liquor and making a high moral standard the permanent foundation of the municipality. The fishing, bathing and boating are superb. Commodious hotels and cottages mark the progress of the resort. It is reached via the Pennsylvania railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Reading railroad, connecting with South Jersey railroad. Write for circulars to City Clerk.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Low Rates for Vacation Trips and Outings Along the Ocean.

Round Trip from Wheeling Only \$10

To Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Ocean City, Holly Beach or Wildwood, round trip tickets to either resort being obtainable at the same rate.

The first excursion will be run Thursday, July 15, followed by others on July 20, August 12 and 21. Round trip rates to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Ocean City, Wildwood or Holly Beach, New Jersey, will be

\$10 FROM WHEELING.

Excursion tickets will be good leaving Wheeling at 1:25 p. m. and 2:55 p. m. (city time) on the above dates. The 1:25 p. m. train connects in Pittsburgh Union Station with through trains to Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The 2:55 p. m. train will have Sleeping Cars from Wheeling through Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge Route without change.